FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GENERAL LAMI DOZO INVESTED AS JUNTA MEMBER

PY172358 [Editorial Report] Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish at 2200 GMT on 17 December begins live coverage from the Blue Room of the Congressional Palace of the swearing-in ceremony as a member of the military junta of Air Force Commander in Chief Lt Gen Basilio Arturo Ignacio Lami Dozo. The ceremony is attended by Army Commander in Chief Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri, outgoing Air Force Commander Omar Domingo Graffigna, Navy Commander in Chief Adm Jorge Anaya and by other high-ranking military and civilian officials.

After the national anthem is sung, the government's notary public administers the oath of office to General Lami Dozo. The ceremony ends at 2213 GMT.

The junta members and the other officials in attendance then go to the adjoining Salon de los Pasos Perdidos where, at 2222 GMT, General Galtieri delivers a 6-minute speech bidding farewell to General Graffigna. Galtieri emphasizes the personal qualities, the dedication and the efforts made by General Graffigna as a junta member. Galtieri says: "The time in which you had to serve, general, was not easy. It was filled with the characteristics of a complex, changing, aggressive world and our country, being part of that world, felt and continues to feel in its own flesh the impact of this social phenomenon." Galtieri ends his speech by presenting, in the name of the nation, a medal to General Graffigna.

In a 3-minute speech, General Graffigna thanks Galtieri for his laudatory words, after stating that while in office he sought to promote the goals of the national reorganization process and that only time will tell if he complied with his duties, he adds: "I take pride in having been part of a team where we had agreements, discussions, happiness and also sadness, but it was a homogeneous team where friendship prevailed and which had the good of the fatherland as its main goal. I am also convinced that ours is a just cause." He urged his colleagues to "carry on with their task because you will succeed since this is a just cause and just causes always succeed." The ceremony ends at 2231 GMT.

GENERAL GALTIERI ASSEMBLES ECONOMIC TEAM

PY172047 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri has assembled a working team made up of economists and higher officers for making an in-depth analysis of the present situation. They started working this morning at the Liberatador building. The meeting was attended by, among others, Alvaro Alsogaray, Walter Klein and Roberto Alemann. The presence of Adalbert Krieger Vasena, who held a meeting with Lt Gen Leopoldo Galtieri, has also been reported.

CGT TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE GALTIERI

PY171730 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2320 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Dec (TELAM) -- The National Labor Confederation [CGT] has sent a telegram to President [designate] Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri stating that it will not accept a return to the most reactionary forms of liberal economy, and confirming the petition to return to the state of law and to immediately release the arrested union leaders.

The text of the telegram, signed by CGT President Saul Ubaldi, says: President designate Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri, army headquarters, 250 Azopardo Street, capital city:

On behalf of the Argentine workers, the CGT informs you, in your capacity as new chief of state, that it will not accept the return to the most reactionary forms of liberal economy, for it is the destroyer of our national patrimony and responsible for the unemployment and misery caused to the people.

To this effect, it demands urgent solutions and confirms its petition for a return to the state of law and the immediate release of the arrested union leaders. This information provided by the CGT regarding the dispatch of the mentioned telegram was made public late this afternoon.

JUDGE COMMENTS ON STATE OF SIEGE IN RULING

PY170106 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 16 Dec 81 p 11

[text] (INA) -- Federal Judge Pedro Carlo Narvaiz said yesterday that Argentina will be transformed from a republic into a banana republic if the article in the constitution which permits the current state of siege is not applied in a spirit of moderation.

Narvaiz made this observation while accepting a habeas corpus request issued on behalf of Mario Eulogio Rodriguez who has been held at the disposal of the Executive Branch since 1975 for what the Interior Ministry claims is his involvement in terrorist activity.

Rodriguez has not faced trial, yet the executive has seen fit to class him as 'a dangerous subversive' and denied him the option to leave the country granted to prisoners.

Pointing to the absence of any participation by the judiciary in the case of Rodriguez, Narvaiz said that measures which place barriers on personal liberty have to be applied with "discretion, tact and moderation."

"Alternatively," he said, "we run the risk of throwing out the window our nation's 130 years of constitutional life, transforming it from a republic, to something which is neither in the spirit or the letter of the process for national reorganization's bases, nor in the vocation of judges."

Narvaiz stressed that the judiciary has an obligation to oversee the maintenance of "that indispensable coherence in the relation between prescription and practice, law and reality. This," he went on, "is known as the control of rationality on the part of the judiciary over the discretionary faculties allotted the Executive Branch."

It is incomprehensible, said Narvaiz, that the information in the hands of the executive power concerning Rodriquez should not have been considered a matter worthy of investigation by the judges. "If the circumstances alluded to there constitute a criminal act, the fact should be determined by a competent judge."

GROUPS ON HUNGER STRIKE FOR MISSING PERSONS

PY171111 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 16 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] NA -- Two groups of hunger strikers are beginning to physically waste away as they approach the one week mark in their vigil on behalf of missing and imprisoned family members. Ten mothers of the Plaza de Mayo and a priest, a group which has increased from a core of six mothers when it began its fast five days ago, continued to live on water in Quilmes Cathedral, while an unspecified number of relatives of imprisoned and missing people yesterday began their sixth day without food in the cathedral at Neuquen.

Though sources say the Neuquen group is beginning to suffer from physical deterioration, the mothers said, in a communique issued yesterday, that they would continue with "the strength of our will." They said each member had lost four kilograms. The hunger strikers in Quilmes have been visited by a doctor and were judged to be in relatively good health.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS CREDIT TO EL SALVADOR JUNTA

PY170051 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 16 Dec 81 p 11

[Text] San Salvador -- The Argentine Government has granted El Salvador a 15 million dollar low-interest, long-term credit for the purchase of medicines and capital goods, the central bank of this country said yesterday. The military government of Argentina has given moral support to the civilian-military junta which has ruled here since October 15, 1979, and earlier this year there had been rumours later denied by the Argentine Government, that Argentina might be sending advisors or even troops to this country.

COMMUNISTS BACK POLISH CRACKDOWN, ACCUSE U.S.

PY161719 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 16 Dec 81 p 11

[Text] The Buenos Aires committee of the Argentine Communist Party came out in favour of the recent social crackdown by the government in Poland and accused the United States of instigating a Polish civil war.

In a long declaration, Argentina's minority Communist Party affirmed on Monday: "The Polish Government was forced to take these extraordinary steps in defence of the great and historic conquest of the workers."

It explained that "the improvement of living conditions, the economic, social, and cultural development, national independence, and the defence of peace" could be counted among these "conquests."

After stating that those who oppose the Polish Government are "counter-revolutionaries paid by Yankee imperialism," the declaration described members of the independent union Solidarity as "agitators and adventurers" who want to throw the country into "chaos and anarchy" to resurrect capitalism.

Finally, the Argentine Communists expressed their own solidarity with the Polish Government and the Polish working class, which, the party said, supports the regime.

JOINT COMMISSION WITH ROMANIA HOLDS MEETING

PY151751 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0506 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Dec (TELAM) -- The 5th meeting of the Argentine-Romanian mixed commission has begun deliberations in the Ministry of Trade and Maritime Interests. It will analyze the progress of bilateral economic and trade relations and technical cooperation in various sectors of the economy.

The Trade Ministry reported that the Romanian delegation is headed by the Deputy Minister of the Machine Building Industry Ministry Gheorghe Nestorescu, while the Argentine delegation is headed by undersecretary of foreign trade, Jorge Caminottu.

During their stay in this country, the Romanian delegation will make contacts with various enterprises of the Argentine public and private sectors, with whom the possibilities of broadening and diversifying the reciprocal exchanges will be evaluated.

After the end of the negotiations, the presidents of the two delegations will sign a final document which will record the results attained, as well as the proposals to bolster the exchanges.

PRESIDENT SAYS COUNTRY NOT READY FOR AMNESTY

PY171743 La Paz Radio Illimani in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] The government considers it impossible to grant amnesty at this time, Information Minister Jaime Humerez Seleme said: Regarding this question, the nation's president has already expressed his thoughts and I understand that it can be interpreted to mean that it is impossible to grant amnesty at this time, Minister Humerez Seleme stated at the end of a cabinet meeting.

GOVERNMENT TO COMPLAIN ABOJT SOVIET EQUIPMENT

PY171747 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Bolivia will present an official complaint to the Soviet Union over a serious malfunction of the La Palca tin volatilization plant. This information was provided to Radio Panamericana by a responsible source at the Bolivian Mining Corporation [COMIBOL] who noted that the plant's technical problems have resulted in the contamination of agricultural fields around the plant. As a result of this, the COMIBOL executive board has suspended the operation of the tin volatilization plant. The same COMIBOL source said that the plant has not yet been officially accepted by the corporation and that the plant still is under the responsibility of Masinoeksport's technicians.

An interinstitutional commission headed by the manager of COMIBOL will travel to Potosi today to evaluate the seriousness of the problem. According to official reports, the La Palca plant was supposed to go on operation during the first half of this year.

LA PAZ LABOR LEADERS JOIN HUNGER STRIKE

PY161920 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1535 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] La Paz, 15 Dec (TELAM) -- Two groups of labor leaders of the La Paz district started a hunger strike this morning in support of colleagues in Cochabamba who are on hunger strike demanding freedom for the labor movement. One of these groups began the hunger strike this morning in the office of the La Paz archibishopric, and the other one at the office of the United Nations in this city.

A communique made public as the groups began the hunger strike this morning says that it will last until the government authorizes factory delegates as well as delegates of other sectors to participate in the negotiations the government is holding with miners to analyze the demand for freedom for the labor movement.

Another demand is for security organs to stop abusing and intimidating factory workers and to give guarantees to all delegates, as well as releasing factory workers. The rehiring of all those who were fired for political or labor activism, the government's respect for the consitutional rights and guarantees, and granting of general and unrestricted amnesty are other demands.

Strike Ends

PY172001 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Excerpts] After negotiations conducted by the Catholic Church, the workers who had gone on a hunger strike to demand that they be allowed to take part in the government-mineworkers talks ended their strike this morning. Msgr Alejandro Mestre, secretary general of the Bolivian Episcopal Conference, at 0945 today expressed his concern over the fact that the mineworkers-government talks had been jeopardized by the pressure exerted by some labor sectors.

The factory workers who were staying at the UN building and at the archbishopric ended their strike at 1000 this morning. Msgr (Abel Esquivel) was able to persuade the workers that the best way to find solutions was by way of avoiding coercive measures which, far from contributing to solve problems, would make the crisis worse.

OFFICERS AGREE ON TORRELIO AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF

PY171953 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 12 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] There is consensus among the armed forces and military units commanders that Gen Celso Torrelio should hold the post of commander in chief of the armed forces, "following the approval and compliance of the next general order of postings, which will be released within the next few days." The army commander and all the army chiefs of staff met yesterday to study aspects of the order of postings; while the naval and air force awaited the president's decision on their suggestions which they have already submitted to him.

Rear Adm Oscar Pammo, commander of the Bolivian naval force, said on the subject that the order of postings corresponding to his force has already been drawn up, and that they are waiting for the captain general of the armed forces to approve it. He said: "The application and fulfillment of the order of postings will be carried out through a memorandum. This implies that there will be no other publication, for these documents deal with military matters and must therefore be treated as confidential." Pammo, as well as other high-ranking military officers, was favor of Gen Torrelio Villa assuming the post of commander in chief of the armed forces, because "this is how it must be, for he is also the captain general of the armed forces."

GOVERNMENT LIFTS CURFEW FOR YEAREND HOLIDAYS

PY170251 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1955 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Excerpt] La Paz, 16 Dec (TELAM) -- It has been officially reported after a cabinet meeting held at Government House that the government decided to lift the curfew on Christmas and New Years. The Interior Ministry will issue a communique reporting to the Bolivian people the lifting of the curfew on Christmas and New Years.

POLITICAL PARTY RESUMES ACTIVITIES, NAMES HEAD

PY171803 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 15 Dec 81 p 2

[Text] Santa Cruz, 14 Dec (PRESENCIA) -- The Movement for Democratic Socialism (MASD), headed by Hernando Garcia Vespa, has resumed its activity in this city, and it has announced having recently named Luis E. Mazzone Roca as secretary of its executive department. Garcia Vespa said that, at present, MASD's work is limited to the training of leaders. He was asked to describe MASD, to which he replied that "it belongs to the democratic and independent national left." He indicated that MASD has no connection with any center of world hegemonism.

He was asked if this party is studying the country's current situation, to which he replied that "as with any political organization, our party had the duty to state its arguments on all problems."

During an interview with PRESENCIA, Garcia Vespa assured that his party is not one that satisfies transient needs, but that it is a responsible political organization which has already taken part in the last national election and is registered in the political parties' book, therefore having legal status. He expressed his belief that this organization will be very significant in the future.

On the other hand, Department Secretary Mazzone said that he became a member of MASD "because it represents a viable alternative of change, and a new option to build a pluralist, participatory, democratic and fair society."

EXPRESSO EMPHASIZES USSR USE OF TERRORISM

PY162344 Lima EXPRESSO in Spanish 30 Nov 81 p 20

[Editorial: "Soviet Terrorism"]

[Text] While visiting Lima, Antanas Barkauskas, chairman of the Lithuanian Soviet and deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, made a statement that must have deeply bothered his Peruvian comrades. When asked about what action would be taken should anybody blow up an electric transmission tower in the USSR he categorically answered that "he would be sentenced to death." This would be, beyond all doubt, the case because much milder action qualifies one for facing the firing squad in the USSR.

The unhappiness of our Marxists has been raised by Barkauskas' words because all Marxist groups repudiate terrorism, but this is just talk and not action. They openly protect terrorists, they oppose the law aimed at punishing terror and they attack and slander the police struggle to repress it.

There is no antigovernment terrorism in the USSR. The people are too afraid--and rightly so -- to oppose the government. And it is a shame that only the aged or those who have been abroad know what freedom is like. It should not be forgotten that communism was started in Russia 54 [as published] years ago....

In the Soviet Union, the practice of terror is in the hands of the authorities. "Dissidents" holding an opinion other than the official one go to Siberia, to sinister Lubianka, to the gulag or to mental hospitals as if they were madmen. And they are not allowed to leave the country.

In recent years, in the international arena, the Soviets have been practicing terror in their unpunished invasions, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. And if Lech Walesa's Poland is not invaded today it is perhaps because Pope John Paul is Polish and he has the support of the whole Christian world. But Afghanistan does not enjoy the same survival insurance.

The superdiplomatic answer given by Barkauskas recalls, however, that the order to assassinate Leon Trotskiy, who was living in Mexico during the times of the sinister Stalin, originated in the Soviet Union. This brought about the creation of the IV International, one of the more painful bothers which together with Maoism hampers Sovietization on a larger scale.

U.S. FOREIGN EDUCATION PROGRAM CUTS CRITICIZED

PY161403 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 30 Nov 81 p A-2

[Editorial: "Regrettable Defection"]

[Text] The U.S. cultural and educational presence at the world level is giving ground year after year to the Soviet offensive, an offensive which does not seem to have any budget limitatons with regard to visible expenditures, not counting the secret expenditures which, wihtout using much imagination, we can estimate to be gigantic. Now, instead of reinforcing this presence in the world as advised by the current situation, this presence is virtually threatened by extinction as noted days ago by the New York TIMES.

For example, the exchange student programs are about to come to an end. The highest objective of the ideological adversaries of the United States -- the U.S. alienation from the new leadership sectors of the noncommunist countries -- may be closer than the men of the Kremlin have ever dreamed, and this victory of unimaginable consequences may not be due to effort or vision but to the negligence and the shortsightedness of the Reagan advisers.

The threats to the U.S. international programs have no precedence since World War II. The highly regarded Fulbright scholarships may disappear, including the Humphrey scholarships.

The 300,000 foreign students who study in the United States would lose all federal assistance. The funds for exchange students which are currently a meager $79 million would be reduced to $22 million. The New York daily warns that 70 countries would have to be eliminated from these programs.

It should be pointed out that the Soviets currently offer about 4,700 scholarships to Latin American students, that is, 10 times more than the United States. Additional budget cuts would lead to an unimaginable imbalance in this field.

This is clearly absurd. As noted by the New York TIMES, this would be a devastating sign for the nations which maintain friendly relations with the United States. It would not only affect an extremely important means of communications with a leading country of the democratic system, but would lead to very skeptic appreciations of the current political leadership of that nation. It is hoped that a defection in one of the most important fronts of world confrontation does not take place. It would be an unusual case of shortsightedness.

GOVERNMENT TALKS WITH ECUADOR ON BORDER ISSUE

PY151741 Paris AFP in Spanish 2100 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 14 Dec (AFP) -- Javier Arias Stella, the Peruvian foreign minister, has announced in Lima that he has entered into a fruitful dialogue with Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez. This dialogue will lead to an atmosphere that will make possible the setting up of the remaining border markers between the two countries.

On being interviewed by the daily EL OBSERVADOR of this capital, Arias Stella said that the conversations were held during the OAS regular meeting in Saint Lucia, where, he added, the four guarantors of the Rio De Janeiro Protocol asserted that they will continue carrying out their responsibilities.

Arias Stella indicated that his first official meeting with Valencia took place in Saint Lucia and that it was fruitful. He explained that they dealt with subjects of multinational policy on which both countries share a common standing.

He mentioned the subject of the U.S. embargo on fishing products due to fines applied to U.S. tuna fishermen, and he added that in January they will seek a common denominator to express their firm position to the United States.

He disclosed that they also talked of the reactiviation of the Andean Group and of the necessity to discuss other subjects which create an adequate atmosphere to deal in due time with more complicated subjects, such as the setting up of border markers in the Condor Mountain range.

He also reported that they did not discuss the border case, but that Valencia was explicit in stating that this is a subject of great importance to them, and that it should be discussed. Arias Stella's reply was that Peru does not shun a dialogue on the subject, but that the adequate atmosphere should first be created. The Peruvian foreign minister stated: We agreed, however, that this subject will have to be dealt with when the time comes.

Upon indicating that relations between the two countries are heading toward a progressive improvement and perfection, Arias Stella expressed that his government will go ahead with all the colonization plans along its borders. He also reported that he held talks with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, during which they mentioned the importance of Peruvian relations with Ecuador, but we stated emphatically that this subject must be kept within the framework of the Rio Protocol.

The foreign minister pointed out that, as for the participation of the guarantors (United States, Brazil, Argentina and Chile), Haig asserted that his country is and will continue to be a guarantor of said protocol. The minister continued, saying that we are ready to go ahead with deliberations to reach the protocol's ultimate aim, which is the setting up of border markers. He finally declared that representatives from the other guarantor countries have voiced their interest in continuing to assume their responsibility and to encourage the participation of the guarantors in beginning talks that will allow us to put an end to this affair.

Comments on Issue

FY091523 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1281 GMT 5 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 4 Dec [LATIN-REUTER] -- Javier Alva Orlandini, president of the Chamber of Senators, said here today that there is no reason for Ecuador to voice reservations concerning the development of the Peruvian side of the Condor Mountain Range, since Peru is a sovereign country and it can carry out any kind of action on its territory. Alva said there is no reason for Ecuador to issue a declaration of that kind, and he asserted that the United Nations has no jurisdiction over something already established (borders). The Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry yesterday stated its opposition to the development of the Peruvian side of the Condor Mountain Range since, as the Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry's official communique puts it, the border in that area has not been demarcated even by the Rio de Janeiro Protocol.

In 1942 the protocol established the border between the two countries, except for a 78-km-long area in the mountain range where no boundary markers were put up. Starting on Tuesday, this area began to be colonized by 700 Peruvian families, 11 months after clashes between Ecuadorean and Peruvian troops and after mutual accusations of territorial violations. According to Senator Alva, a leader of the government's Popular Action Party, the Ecuadorean Government is trying to create uncertainty over a clear-cut situation (the protocol).

For its part, leftist Senator Enrique Bernales has stated that Ecuador has been colonizing its side of the Condor Mountain Range for the past 15 years with Israeli assistance, and Peru has said nothing about it. He added that the Peruvian families will settle 80 km from the border.

GOVERNMENT TO SEND EXPEDITION TO ANTARCTICA

FY152132 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1640 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 15 Dec (TELAM) -- Official diplomatic sources today reported that in the near future Peru will take possession of a base in the Antarctic, and that as a preliminary step it will send an expedition next year.

The expedition will include the scientific ship Humboldt and a missile vessel. The expedition will be launched after two Peruvian officers raise in that continent their country's flag next to those of 17 other countries which have interests in the region. Four Peruvian Navy officers have been aboard an Argentine icebreaker for 4 months and now two oceanography and meteorology specialist officers will be taken on board the U.S. icebreaker Polar Sea.

Peru recently ratified the Antarctic treaty signed in Washington. Full membership in the treaty calls for the sending of an expedition to the area and the performing of research work.

CHILEANS PROPOSE JOINT AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURE

FY161923 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 16 Nov 81 p A-4

[Excerpts] Chiclayo, 15 Nov -- The Chilean Air Force headquarters has proposed to the Peruvian Air Force [FAP] to sign a contract for the joint manufacture of aircraft by the two countries.

This information was disclosed by the FAP commander, Gen Hernan Boluarte Ponce de Leon, during his visit to Chiclay.

GOVERNMENT PLANS PLANE MANUFACTURE WITH ITALY

PY151306 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 13 Nov 81 p A1

[Excerpt] By the end of 1984, Peru will be assembling light advanced training planes, the aeronautics minister, Lt Gen Jose Cargia Calderon, reported here yesterday. He affirmed that a project is underway to form an association with the Italian Macchi Aircraft firm.

He said that negotiations are well advanced and that the respective infrastructure will be made ready in 1982, once the negotiations with that Italian firm are concluded. "In 1982 we should be setting up the infrastructure, in order to begin assembling aircraft afterwards... we plan to be ready to go on the local and Andean markets in 24 to 36 months," emphasized General Garcia Calderon.

With respect to the renovation of aircraft and armament for the air force, he stated that it was proceding normally. "All is in accordance with a program drawn up in accordance with budgetary possibilities already outlined and following the policy established by the government," he pointed out. He also said that the whole aeronautical industry process is carried out through INDAER-PERU [Aeronautics Industry State Enterprise]

MIXED COMMISSION WITH GDR HOLDS MEETING

PY151535 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 1 Dec 81 p A-4

[Excerpts] The second meeting of the Peruvian-GDR mixed commission was opened yesterday at the Torre Tagle Palace [Foreign Ministry] to study the status fo the commercial relations between the two countries.

The Peruvian delegation is headed by Hubert Wieland, foreign policy under secretary, and it is made up of officials from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Economy and Finance, Industry and Trade, Public Health, and from the National Science and Technology Council, National Interuniversity Committee, Development Financing Corporation and SIMA-Peru [Peruvian Maritime Industrial Service]. The GDR delegation is headed by Werner Haenold, director general of said country's Foreign Trade Ministry.

CARTAGENA AGREEMENT HOLDS SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE

PY150230 Paris AFP in Spanish 2234 GMT 12 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 12 Dec (AFP) -- Jose de la Puente, coordinator of the board, a technical body of the Cartagena agreement, today said the first multilateral meeting of the member countries of the subregional organization now taking place in Quito, Ecuador, is most successful. De la Pente, who arrived here after participating in both commission and board meetings at the highest level, stated that the political support granted by the member countries and the unanimous agreements reached have guaranteed the reestablishment of the Andean integration system.

He said that the most important part of the meeting was the consolidation of bilateral arrangements to overcome the unfulfillment of programs by some of the members, something that has caused serious difficulties for the organization, resulting in stagnation at a certain point.

Then he listed the following as important agreements:

1. The notable progress to approve the modified decision 46, which allows the fluidity of Andean capital and capital investment in member countries.

2. The creation of the Andean customs council which will allow an increase in trade in the area from $1.3 billion to $3 billion for 1984.

3. That Ecuador has assumed the presidency of the commission of the Cartagena agreement and of the Andean Development Corporation (CAF).

4. The approval of the Andean technological program which will particularly support the development of agriculture, a sector which has just received support of $4 million from the EEC.

5. The increase of the board's budget which now amounts to$6.5 million and is expected to reach $8 million with the support of the members, avoiding an increase in bureaucracy.

6. The announcement made by Venezuela on the opening of the liberation program.

Finally, the agreement to continue studying preferential treatment for Ecuador and Bolivia, with good prospects that it will be accepted.

POLICE DETAIN LEADERS OF SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENT

PY101656 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0010 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 9 Dec (TELAM) -- The state security board reported today the detention of one of the main leaders of the Shining Path terrorist movement to whom most of the attacks in Peru are attributed. Col Guillermo Rivarola, state security director, stated that Luis Medina Alva, 27 years of age, is the terrorist leader detained for his participation in the recent attack on a microwave terminal in the province of Abancay, Department of Apurimac, southeast of Lima, in addition to Guillermo Canari, Fortunato Huaman and a minor.

Colonel Rivarola stated that according to confessions of the detainees, we found out that Abimael Guzman, alias Camara Gonzalo, former professor of the University of San Cristobal, province of Huamanca, is reportedly the head of Shining Path.

Rivarola added that the detention of Medina Alva has allowed us to clear up the attack on the microwave terminal and to unveil the identify of the top leader of Shining Path. This is confirmation of previous reports that Guzman is the main leader of that subversive group.

Colonel Rivarola also revealed that with the detainees they also found a red flag with the inscription "Long Live the Marxist Maoist Communist Party," and "Long Live CG," the initials of Camara Gonzalo. During the operation the police also seized a large amount of weapons, explosives and subversive propaganda.

CONGRESS APPROVES GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET

PY152130 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1616 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Lima, 15 Dec (TELAM) -- The Peruvian Congress approved near midnight the general budget during a heated session. The budget amounts to 3,071,487,000,000 soles (about $6,143,000,000). A motion submitted by the progovernment party Popular Action and supported by its ally the Christian Popular Party requesting the closure of the debate, made opposition leftist and APRA [American Revolutionary Popular Alliance] parliamentarians leave the session room.

The debate on the budget started on Saturday and APRA and leftist parliamentarians voted against the proposed income and expenditures; they left when the motion requesting the closure of the debate was approved.

SECURITY FORCES CHECK REPORT OF ARAB COMMANDOS

PA161746 Paris AFP in Spanish 1349 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Caracas, 16 Dec (AFP) -- According to reports received from Colombia, the Venezuelan security forces are investigating the possible existence of an Arab guerrilla commando unit in this country. The press in Caracas reported this today, publishing information received yesterday from Bogota to the effect that a Palestinian commando unit is currently operating in Venezuela to prepare the liberation of its nation. According to the reports received from Colombia, guerrilla training camps for Arab commandos exist in several Latin American countries, among them Venezuela. These Arab commandos live in the area and plan to travel to Palestine to fight the Israelis.

OIL MINISTER SAYS PRICES TO BE MAINTAINED

PA171314 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Venezuela is going to maintain its current oil prices and will carefully observe the reaction of both consumers and market to the new price structure adopted by OPEC. This was reported by Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti, who said that Venezuelan heavy crude is not covered by the OPEC's price structure because the heaviest crude included is of 26 degrees api, equivalent to the [words indistinct]. Calderon Berti said that a decision was made at the Abu Dhabi meeting to maintain the prices adopted at the meeting in Geneva in October. However, he continued, Venezuela will continue to observe the market situation.

CALDERON SAYS MEXICO WELCOME TO JOIN OPEC

PA160321 Paris AFP in Spanish 2219 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Caracas, 15 Dec (AFP) -- Humberto Calderon, Venezuelan minister of energy and mines, said today that the doors of OPEC are open wide to Mexico. At a press conference, Calderon said that "when the Mexican Government makes the request, the organization will accept immediately. This subject has already been discussed at the highest levels and there is general consensus on the subject."

He added, "No oil-producing country has formally requested admittance to OPEC and on this subject the member countries are well disposed toward receiving new members in the organization." Ecuador and Venezuela are the only Latin American OPEC members. The organization is made up of 13 countries, mostly Arab states bordering on the Gulf. Minister Calderon said in closing that Mexico which exports 2.4 million barrels of crude oil a day is the No oil-producing nation in Latin America.

GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE CARIBBEAN AID IN 1982

FL112151 Bridgetown CANA in English 1937 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] St Johns, Antigua, 11 Dec (CANA) -- Venezuela is to increase its assistance to Caribbean countries next year, Daniel Pena, the newly appointed Venezuelan consul general in Antigua, said. He however added that he was not in a position to give full details on the increased assistance because next year's budget was before the Venezuelan Congress.

Mr Pena, who is also assigned to St Kitts-Nevis, Anguilla, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands, said Venezuela would be improving on the levels of assistance in the various fields which have already been established. These areas include agriculture, sports, culture and education, the consul general said. Mr Pena dismissed charges that Venezuela was trying to "recolonise" the Caribbean, saying the region was very important to Venezuela and his country wanted to have neighbours who were democratic.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE SAYS GUERRILLAS CANNOT DESTABILIZE NATION

PA171928 Paris AFP in Spanish 1506 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Bogota, 17 Dec (AFP) -- Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte today played down the significance of the guerrilla action in the country and indicated that "the terrorists no longer have any capacity to destabilize the country."

In a telephone conversation from El Salvador with the Caracol Radio Network of Bogota, Duarte said that "my government's objective is to march toward democracy in 1982 and to avoid the totalitarianisms of the leftwing or the rightwing."

The president described El Salvador as a civilized country and noted that there will be free elections on 28 March. He also announced that the electoral law will be promulgated in a couple of days.

Duarte said that the communists and the guerrilla groups will be able to participate in the elections as long as they submit to the democratic rules and that, therefore, they must abandon the system of violence that they have chosen.

"I promise that if the guerrillas decide to participate in the elections, to accept the democratic path, to lay down their weapons and they win at the polls, I will turn over the government to them," he said.

Duarte said that everyday life has changed in El Salvador, noting that in 1980 there was a wave of terror, while now the people are working and trying to recover peace.

He said that "the terrorists no longer have any capacity to destabilize El Salvador" and he added that they only commit some abuses of slight importance with which "they want to maintain an image and show the world they exist."

He denounced the existence of "an international subversive plot that is reaching other countries" and he said that "in El Salvador we have waged the battle of liberation against Marxist-Leninist totalitarianism.

"We are sure that the Salvadoran people support a democratic solution and reject totalitarianism regardless of its origins," he added.

FOREIGN MINISTER PRAISES OAS RESOLUTION

PA170446 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1830 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Address by Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena on his return from the OAS General Assembly meeting in Castries, St Lucia, on 16 December in San Salvador -- live]

[Excerpt] It gives me much pleasure to have the opportunity to address the Salvadoran people again through this media. I would like to tell the people, just as I did yesterday during a news conference, that we are very pleased, satisfied and proud that El Salvador, a small country, has obtained the support of the nations of the hemisphere for a peaceful and democratic solution.

The OAS resolution is unprecedented. It has continental significance and repercussions. It is definitely a victory for democracy. It represents clear support for the position of the government revolutionary junta which seeks a peaceful solution for our country through an electoral process and democratic means.

The government also seeks to open the conduits of social and political expression so the people can adequately develop their own future. The OAS resolution also represents support to all those groups, political parties, social and economic organizations that firmly and fervently wish for democracy in the country.

Furthermore, the OAS resolution is very important because all those governments and countries, like the United States, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras as well as the countries of the Andean Group and of South America, which have constantly supported us despite the big misinformation campaign and local pressures, represent great hemispheric support in explaining our situation to their respective population. For instance, the United States can prove that it is not alone, that there is full awareness of our situation and a continental movement for a democratic solution in the country.

There is another very important aspect. The resolution itself represents a rejection of violence and terrorism as means to obtain social and political solutions or to reach power. The resolution contains a precise and specific reaffirmation of the principle of nonintervention. There are many ways and forms of intervention. You no longer intervene, as it used to be, with troops or by invading another country. In this respect, the OAS Charter is very clear and specific. You can intervene by supporting groups that use violence in an attempt to overthrow a constitutional government. You also intervene when you encourage these groups, give them sanctuary, or help them obtain arms, food or logistic support. You intervene when you give them economic support or information facilities. These are ways of intervention. The OAS resolution is precise and specific. It rejects all interventionism in whatever forms it may take.

Also, as a result of having made these points, the attitude of the OAS is very specific and praiseworthy. It gives definite support to the Salvadoran people, when it so precisely establishes that it is the exclusive business of the Salvadorans to decide their own future. There has been a substantial change, a definite variation, in a more positive aspect.

The misinformation sources abroad were incredibly effective. There was a well-planned campaign to distort the truth and the objectives pursued. During the 2 years I have been minister, I have had to debate and lecture at different meetings and countries. I think that the misinformation campaign has fundamentally diminished in first place because of what is really occurring. This can prove many things, and time is fundamental. Facts have clearly shown that we were the victims of international subversion and that there is a plan and a process aimed at fomenting violence and terrorism in the country. It is a proven fact that there is a plot by foreign forces meddling in the internal affairs in our country. It is also a proven fact that we are trying to eliminate the internal causes that in one way or another have contributed to the general plan of violence in our country, to the display of uncontrolled emotions which has contributed to the heightened levels of distrust among the various groups and political and social sectors of the country.

I believe that we have gained a wide margin of credibility abroad, precisely because our actions have been the best argument.

CHILEAN PAPER INTERVIEWS DEFENSE MINISTER

PY170213 Santiago Chile COSAS in Spanish 3 Dec 81 p 34-35

[Undated "exclusive" interview with Salvadoran Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia by Eugenio Gutierrez; place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Recent rumors state that the present disagreements within the army and the Christian Democratic Party already lead people to believe that the elections fixed for 1982 will be postponed.

[Answer] Disagreements among whom? There is no such thing. On the contrary, this is an argument that is frequently brandished by the left. Moreover, we must ask ourselves: Who are the ones that are creating an unsuitable atmosphere to hold elections? The government, the armed forces, the political parties and the people want elections to be held. Subversives, however, do not want this and this is why they are promoting an ever increasing atmosphere of violence since they know that the holding of elections will not solve their problem because the people have turned their backs on them. In view of this, the guerrillas' only alternative is to boycott the elections by increasing violence. But I categorically reassert that despite everything and whatever the circumstances we will hold elections and that whatever its results we will respect them. The armed forces are very interested in seeing the people participate in the elections to be held in March 1982.

[Question] Facts, however, seem to show exactly the contrary, since former junta members such as Col Adolfo Majano and Social Democratic leader Manuel Ungo, who "were forced to resign" -- and one was even arrested by the armed forces -- have said that "the army constituted the main obstacle for holding a dialogue."

[Answer] That is Guillermo Ungo's own point of view. I can only say that this gentleman, who people say has waited 30 years for an opportunity to gain power, was unable to enforce a single reform during the 3 months he was a member of the junta.

[Question] The Salvadoran rightist sector says that it will participate in the elections only if President Duarte abandons the government and if the economic leadership is handed over to private businessmen. What is your personal position in this regard and what is the army's?

[Answer] I am not aware of this situation; however, I believe it is exaggerate to impose any condition since this is not the proper time to be arguing in whose hands we should put the destiny of our country. The army is promoting the holding of free elections since a change of government at this time will only result in more confusion and deteriorate the present situation even more. I believe that the condition that you allege the rightist sector is imposing is a bit aggressive.

[Question] Do you believe that the proposal to hold a true dialogue with all representative sectors -- including the left -- that is being recommended by the Vatican, the Salvadoran Catholic Church, international social democracy and U.S. congressmen is also too aggressive?

[Answer] The army would also like to be included in that list. Moreover, the government is willing to hold a dialogue with representative sectors -- this has been officially announced by President Duarte himself -- whenever leftist sectors end their belligerence. What is more, we would like the left to participate in the elections and see whether they indeed have the popular support they allege.

[Question] It is no mystery that the majority of the thousands of victims who have been the target of violent actions have been civilians, and they were not necessarily killed in armed confrontations. Moreover, there are paramilitary groups perpetrating indiscriminate attacks against defenseless people. How do you explain this?

[Answer] This is the view and the belief of subversives. We are opposed to the violent actions being perpetrated by extreme leftist sectors since they implicitly recognize that the only way to achieve power is through economic destruction, chaos and the institutionalization of violence. If they end this attitude we may be able to achieve peace. The government has repealed the curfew, and the state of siege has been made more flexible. Moreover, the state of siege does not apply to those political parties participating in the elections. The subversives are, therefore, the only ones creating disorders since they know quite well that they will fail if they participate in the elections.

[Question] I understand that the countries that attended the 14th inter-American military conference drafted a policy of action concerning the so-called "Marxist operation to take over the Caribbean and Central America." What can you say about this?

[Answer] Like U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, I attended that conference as a guest speaker. I have not yet studied the decisions taken at the time. I would rather not discuss such a delicate issue at this time.

[Question] Did you discuss what El Salvador would do in case of an eventual Cuban invasion through Nicaragua?

[Answer] As professional military officers we take into consideration this alternative as well as others that international Marxism may propose. But you can be certain that we are doing everything possible to repell any action of this nature, although it would unleash a situation that El Salvador would be unable to confront by itself.

[Question] What do you believe are the proper conditions that will lead to a prompt return to normality?

[Answer] Subversives must end their violent action; we must arrive at a complete understanding on participation in the elections. We must hold elections with the total participation of those citizens having the right to vote. A government that will strive to enforce reforms made while we have been in power must be established and we must obtain the economic and military aid we have been requesting.

[Question] Sir, do you believe that peace will be achieved by holding elections?

[Answer] Yes, if international circles recognize that subversion is in large part responsible for the domestic struggle in El Salvador. But this is already taking place since after holding elections, a political democratic action accepted by all nations of the free world, subversive forces will surely be made responsible [for the violence in El Salvador] since they are not willing to respect the sovereign decision of the people.

[Question] As a Christian and in view of the tragic situation your country is experiencing, have you felt inclined to make an appeal for peace?

[Answer] The army? What? Issue what kind of appeal? The duty of the army is well established in our constitution. It is our duty to safeguard our fatherland's territorial integrity and to enforce the law.

[Question] Regarding the election, are there measures providing for the presence of qualified international observers to insure that there is no fraud in these elections since this has been a very frequent occurrence in the history of your country?

[Answer] We are already issuing the proper invitations so that observers may oversee the legality of these elections which the armed forces, moreover, have the fullest intention of respecting whatever the results since the sovereign decisions of the people will be respected.

[Question] As minister of defense and national security, is there any news about the investigations which, according to President Duarte, are being carried out to find the person or persons involved in the assassination of Archbishop Arnulfo Romero?

[Answer] I do not think I can provide any more details since, to a certain extent, the investigation that has been carried out has not been quite successful in obtaining much evidence and there have been few witnesses willing to testify.

[Question] Both the U.S. Congress and public opinion is still quite indignant over the assassination of four Maryknoll nuns while your government continues to give excuses. Do you have any news in this regard?

[Answer] I have issued a statement that details the process of the investigation carried out in the case of the four nuns, and in compliance with the strict orders of President Duarte I have submitted this statement to the relatives of the victims. That is all I can say in this regard.

[Question] Have the armed forces established a deadline to return to their barracks once elections are held?

[Answer] We would have already been in our barracks if it were not for subversion. But you can be certain that we will be in our barracks before the elections are held. We have made commitments with no one and we have no partisan interests. The party gaining the majority will win.

[Question] The government that you represent, like the U.S. Government, asserts that Nicaragua "is the corridor through which the FMLN receives arms." How do you plan to solve this situation without causing an international conflict?

[Answer] I believe that a naval blockade on Nicaragua will stop guerrillas from obtaining arms, and that will enable the Salvadoran Armed Forces to defeat them. Moreover, it will probably neutralize the rebels who seek the overthrow of the civilian-military junta. But we have not requested this. What is more, it is a decision that must be taken by the U.S. Government. We will continue to struggle against guerrilla activity, but within our borders. The fact that U.S. public opinion is too concerned over progressive U.S. involvement in the Salvadoran civil war is one of the reasons why the junta will not request the sending of U.S. troops or an increase of its military advisers (totaling 50 at present). We do not want to make a commitment with other countries and we do not want speculations to come true over the signs that bring back old Vietnam memories to the United States.

DEFENSE MINISTER ON TERRORISTS, CLANDESTINE RADIO

PA172242 San Salvador YSR Television Service in Spanish 1820 GMT 16 Dec 81

[From the "Teleprensa" program; recorded passages in quotes]

[Text] Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia offered us his opinion about the latest terrorist attacks, especially in regard to last night's explosions and the blackout that lasted until 1000 today in some sectors of the capital.

"In the first place, I want to say that there were more than two explosions. Two were heard here, but there was another outside the city, which complicates the situation still more in that it causes this climate of tension among our people to continue. The idea is to dynamite high-tension towers, which immediately produces a blackout. This is the way in which the terrorists help the people. They want to leave the people without power, as occurred last night in many homes.

"Naturally, this has an effect among our people. Day by day the people of El Salvador are becoming better acquainted with the truth that we have always asserted, the truth as to the real goals of subversion in El Salvador.

"They claim that they want to help the people, yet they do everything to the contrary. You can see it in these days of Christmas festivities: The terrorists are determined to deprive the people of their Christmas. Why should they want to deprive the Salvadorans of their traditions, when all the people want is to spend these days in peace? We wonder: Is this the way in which subversion wants to help the people?

"This proves that which we have always said, that subversion promotes violence. Now we can clearly see it, and last night was an example."

Colonel Garcia says that an operation is underway in Morazan Department in which the armed forces have achieved positive results. "The operation in Morazan, as you well know, is going well. We have had positive results. We are pleased, from the military point of view. We have made that region safer and you all know that we captured a repeating station for the clandestine radio. We want to explain that it is a repeating station, because we know very well where the radio is located, and we have declared as much.

Other persons have also said it: It is in Nicaragua, and several stations repeat it here in El Salvador. There may be others that we have not yet found. Remember that we always try to speak the truth. We are not going to lie, as others do. It is possible that there are others than we have not yet seized. We hope to find them.

"However, we have opened roads and highways where ditches had been dug to prevent the movement of traffic. Here we can see the courage and sacrifice of our soldiers, officers and leaders in Morazan. Most of the people are trying to find a way to preserve their Christmas spirit. Here we see our soldiers sacrificing themselves. But you can be sure that the armed forces have high morale, are aware of the real situation and are doing everything in their power to serve our people, so that the people can fulfill their hopes for peace and harmoney."

Minister Garcia also said that peace for Christmas depends upon the attitude of the subversives, to whom he made an appeal for thought.

"It depends on several factors. One of them is if the subversives realize the importance of our traditions. They should understand that the Christmas season is a time to recall what Jesus taught us and that we are commemorating another anniversary of his birth today.

"Jesus preached kindness, not hatred. He preached justice, never envy or violence. Thus it is an opportune time to tell the subversives that they must think about the great harm they are doing our people, and realize that the Salvadoran people do not support them because of the destruction they are carrying out. They must understand that the Salvadorans are against all kinds of violence promoted by subversion and that history will judge their attitude. They must stop, think and ponder. The men, women, youth and children of El Salvador reproach them for their destruction. They must realize that there are other ways, the way of understanding and harmony taught by Jesus. They must ponder this today, in the season when we comemorate another anniversary of Jesus' birth. This is a proper time for them to think and to realize that they will not achieve their purpose, because all of the people reproach them and all of the armed forces are aware of their responsibility and are ready to defend the interests of our people, of these courageous Salvadoran people, who are offering the world a lesson. I belive that were another country to go through what we are going through, it would probably have collapsed or surrendered. But here, the Salvadorans are telling the world: This is our capacity for resistance, this is our stoicism, this is our will, this is what the Salvadorans want. Therefore, I sincerely tell the subversives to think, to ponder and to refuse to be led astray and be deceived. Think about the truth and about what the Salvadoran people want. The path you are following now will never lead you to your goal. Never, because the people are against you and the armed forces are determined, with the humble soldiers who are there in the mountains, with our officers who leave thier families and are sacrificing themselves in the mountains, to guarantee the peace and security of the Salvadorans.

"This is why I said at the beginning that this is a historic matter and that the Salvadorans will never forgive the subversives for what they are doing. I tell you in full honesty that all members of the armed forces are proud to belong to them in this critical moment. It is a historic moment. It is a situation that we did not seek; it was imposed upon us. But if God wants us to be here, we ask him only for the courage to persist and that he illuminate us and all Salvadorans, the subversives too, so that they may put aside their attitude of destruction and their attitude against the Salvadoran people."

REPORTAGE ON MORAZAN MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Activity in Chalatenango

PA171302 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 15 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] Army troops and members of the security corps early this morning began to comb the rural areas of Chalatenango to try to control the guerrillas who last night attacked Chalatenango, capital of the department of the same name.

Military sources said that special detachments of El Paraiso Infantry Brigade and of military garrison No 1 were combing the mountains near the city of Chalatenango. Other military units were sent to San Antonio, Los Ranchos, San Miguel, Tenestebe, Cancasque, Guarjila and other cantons looking for terrorists' camps. They were also after the terrorists who last night carried out a harassment operation.

Salvadoran Air Force units were giving the infantry and artillery air support in that zone.

It was learned that army troops trained in antiguerrilla warfare were moving along the main northern highway, trying to establish some control in the zone between La Palma, San Ignacio, Tejutla, Nueva Concepcion and Agua Caliente, in order to effectively counteract the activities of the terrorists.

From Jiquilisco, Usulutan, the security corps reported that at 2300 last night, a large number of terrorists, most of them wearing olive-green uniforms and carrying high-caliber weapons, attacked Rio El Potrero farm, in the canton of the same name. After holding everybody at gunpoint, they stole more than 100 head of cattle which they took to San Carlos Lempa Canton, where according to reports from peasants, there are some guerrilla camps which receive arms and other war materiel from pirate planes during the night.

The military sources said that the harassment actions reported yesterday and last night in different parts of the country are isolated and desperate acts by terrorists in view of the successful operations that the armed forces has been carrying out in different parts of the country where the guerrilla camps have been destroyed.

Guerrillas Reported Fleeing

PA172118 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 16 Dec 81 p 5

[Text] More than 150 "seriously hurt" subversives were seen fleeing to the northern part of Chalatenango Department, according to several deserters.

It was said that the subversives, who were on San Ramon Hill near La Canada, are now heading toward Cerro Achilco, Aguataya Canton, Nueva Trinidad, near the border with Honduras.

It was also said that the International Red Cross in Honduras is transferring Salvadoran refugees in some 66 trucks from the village of La Cuesta, La Virtud, to the village of L as Mezas de San Marcos, in Neuva Ocotepeque. This has been going on for about 8 days.

Guerrillas' Counteroffensive

PA171517 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] The guerrillas' counteroffensive in El Salvador is being extensively and rapidly carried out while the junta's forces are persisting in their third attempt to penetrate the FMLN's positions.

The counteroffensive launched by the FMLN is being carried out with obvious success. There has been a notable increase in the guerrilla actions in the southeastern front. A war bulletin of the Salvadoran revolutionary organization indicates that the operation is in reply to the offensive launched by the military-Christian Democratic junta in Morazan Department. This is the regime's third attempt so far this year to seize the rebels' positions.

The bulletin reports that a military convoy was ambushed on km 84 of the highway to the coast. Four policemen were killed and the guerrillas seized a large amount of weapons and ammunition. In the area near San Vicente Volcano, the guerrillas blew up two high-tension towers, leaving a large zone in eastern El Salvador without electric power.

10 Soldiers Killed

PA171739 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] At least 10 soldiers of the military-Christian Democratic regime of El Salvador were killed in various armed actions of the FMLN, which is waging a counteroffensive in eastern El Salvador.

A guerrilla war bulletin, indicates that four policemen were killed during an ambush of a military convoy going to San Marcos Lempa. Three soldiers were killed when a military patrol was attacked in the city of La Union.

Three members of a paramilitary patrol were killed and another was captured when it clashed with guerrillas of the Francisco Sanchez eastern front near La Union. In La Union, a military reconnaissance airplane was destroyed by the insurgents.

The bulletin stresses that the FMLN is carrying out this counteroffensive in reply to the Hammer and Anvil operation being undertaken by the regime's army since 6 December in Morazan Department.

Meanwhile, it has also been learned that U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador, Deane Hinton has visited several cities of the Departments of Cabanas and Cuscatlan to learn first-hand about the military situation.

HUNGARIAN PAPER INTERVIEWS CP, FMLN MEMBER

LD171154 Budapest MTI in English 1042 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Budapest, 17 Dec (MTI) -- The military situation in Salvador is that of 'relative balance' which can be regarded "a success of the revolutionary forces", said Mario Aguinada, member of the Salvadoran Communist Party Political Committee and member of the united revolutionary leadership fo the Farabundo Marti Liberation Front, in an interview with the Budapest paper NEPSZABADSAG. He was speaking to the daily's correspondent about the Salvadoran military situation and the efforts of the revolutionary forces to settle the crisis. (The interview is carried by the paper's Thursday editions.)

"The junta has practically admitted that in the short run it does not see the chance of eliminating the revolutionary forces. Hence it will change to the tactics of tiring out and destroying them gradually [word indistinct] the Salvadoran politician said. In answer to a question whether the March election plan of the junta modified the power relations, he explained:

"As the military junta has failed a military victory, this has made also the outcome of the elections dubious for them. The plan is supported only by right-wing political forces which will distribute the places among themselves (?and the) constitutional national assembly. This, however, brings the solution of the Salvadoran crisis not an inch nearer. Consequently, it will not put an end to armed fight either."

"We obviously won't take part in the elections. The junta, however, spares no effort to stage the elections even in the shadow of arms, not so much for its own good but to please Washington. The American administration, on the other hand, wants to please its own public by living up to its promise of democratization of Salvador at any rate."

"In the face of the junta's plan, the revolutionary forces propose genuine political solution, the road of negotiations, and we support the idea of such a broad social concord whose participants would be capable of finding an appropriate alternative to the continuing of armed struggle by giving preference to the political solution of the crisis," stressed the Salvadoran communist leader.

HONDURAN PAPER REPORTS VENCEREMOS BACK ON AIR

PA171721 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1647 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 17 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- The Honduran newspaper TIEMPO asserts in today's edition that Radio Venceremos, the official station of rebels in El Salvador, is back on the air.

According to an official communique released by the Salvadoran Armed Forces Press Committee, the rebel station had been destroyed during a clean-up operation carried out in Morazan Department.

According to TIEMPO, Radio Veceremos broadcasts were monitored Tuesday in Tegucigalpa. During those broadcasts, Commander "Jonas" identified himself as leader of the northeastern Francisco Sanchez front and denied that the station had been destroyed.

The newspaper identifies "Jonas" as Jorge Melendez and adds that he is a member of the FMLN's general command in El Salvador.

GUATEMALA

MINISTER REJECTS BELIZEAN NEOGTIATIONS PROPOSAL

PA171919 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 10 Dec 81 pp 1,2

[Text] Guatemala wants to solve its differences over Belize with Great Britain and not with the Belizeans.

This statement was made this morning by Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez.

The foreign minister was interviewed by journalists regarding statements made by Belizean Premier George Price -- which were broadcast in the Teleprensa news program [of Guatemala City Teleonce] -- noting that Belize wants to solve its differences with Guatemala.

Castillo said that Guatemala maintains its century-old claim over Belize and, therefore, differences must be solved with London, not with Price.

HONDURAS

SALVADORAN REFUGEES MOVED FURTHER INLAND

PA172113 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1735 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 17 Dec (ACAN-EFE) -- Today the Honduran Government began to transfer the 25,000 Salvadoran refugees, who are now living in camps near the border, further inland.

The place selected for the refugee camp, Mesa Grande, is located near San Marcos, in the western part of Ocotepeque Department, which borders on El Salvador.

The refugees are currently living in Lempira and Intibuca Departments, but their camps are very close to the border and are highly vulnerable to constant incursions by Salvadoran armed civilians and troops.

The Honduran Foreign Ministry is drafting a note for the Salvadoran Government in protest of the territorial violations by paramilitary groups and troops, who have gone to the refugee camps and arrested groups of persons and murdered Catholic Honduran volunteers.

The refugees' transfer is being done under the direction of Col Oscar Mejia Peralta, who controls the western military region and supervises the general directorate of population and migration policy.

The place where the Salvadoran refugees will be located is 80 km from La Virtud, where the most frequent paramilitary and military incursions from El Salvador have occurred, and 45 km from the border of Ocotepeque Department.

It was also explained that the Honduran Army has adopted security measures to provide better protection for the refugees.

The Salvadorans who fled from the fighting between the army and the guerrillas in their country are being looked after by the Honduran Government and by several private institutions.

NICARAGUA

STATE COUNCIL HEAD CRITICIZES MASS ORGANIZATIONS

PA171415 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Commander Carlos Nunez has criticized the participation of the mass organizations in the State Council, but at the same time he recognized the important work that these organizations have carried out in the defense of the country.

In an interview granted to Radio Sandino, Commander Carlos Nunez, president of the State Council, said he was dissatisfied with the participation of the mass organizations on the State Council. He indicated that he was not referring to the delegates participating on the State Council but to the organizations as such. He said that their participation has been insufficient, not militant and inadequate. Nevertheless, he stressed the importance of the work carried out by these organizations related to defense and some economic tasks. Nunez indicated that the participation of the masses in defense matters has shown that the basis of the country's defense lies in the people. Here is Commander Nunez referring to this subject:

[Begin recording] This is a very emotional subject. It is a very interesting and delicate subject which demands thought. There are various forms of participation by the mass organizations. One of them is their participation in the government institutions. Another form of participation is shown through their right to publicly express their opinion. Another form is their participation in the economic and defense tasks. I think we should be satisfied with their participation in the economic and defense tasks. However, from the viewpoint of their participation in the State Council, I am not satisfied. I am not talking about the delegates but about the organizations as such. I don't think there has been sufficient participation even though the results of the second legislative period have been greater than the first period. The CGT [General Labor Confederation], the CST [Sandinist Workers Federation], CAUS [Labor Action and Unity Federation], each of these organizations as such, if they analyze their participation as an expression of specific social sectors will find that this participation has been neither militant nor adequate.

There are different types of participation. In some ways we can say that their participation has been favorable and in others we can say that it has been inadquate. I can say that in one of the most important tasks, the defense of our country, it has been shown that the basis of defense is the armed people and their guide and leader is the armed forces, particularly the Sandinist People's Army. It has also been shown that any type of aggression will be met with the people's patriotism, anti-interventionism and anti-imperialism. All of this shows the people's firm determination to defend the national sovereignty. [end recording]

POLITICAL PARTIES AGREE ON POINTS OF PARTIES LAW

PA171543 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Excerpt] As a result of today's working meeting between a special committee of the State Council and representatives of political parties, agreement was reached on two fundamental points of the bill on political parties.

One of the points refers to the purpose and scope of the law. The bill is aimed at regulating the political life of the parties, their constitution, organization, functioning, rights and obligations.

The special committee took the points of concurrence reached between the FSLN and other political parties to prepare the bill proposed by the FSLN. There are eight points of concurrence. These points were discussed today by delegates of the political parties.

This document will be discussed by the State Council.

Father Alvaro Arguello, coordinator of the special committee of the State Council, said that one point of concurrence is that the political parties law must be directed toward public order. It was agreed, in this regard, that the parties must be associations of citizens that want the well-being of the nation, that parties must be created for the purpose of reaching political power and that the progrma of the parties must be based on the nation's interests.

The third structural point of the law refers to the principles that must rule and inspire parties. It was agreed that the parties must have democratic principles and sponsor self-determination and political pluralism.

Father Arguello said the parties must have anti-imperialist and noninterventionist principles, defend the right to independence and sovereignty and struggle for peace in the world, especially in Central America.

JUNTA EXPROPRIATES EMPTY LOTS IN MANAGUA AREA

PA171718 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Decree issued by the Nicaraguan junta of the Government of National Reconstruction on 16 December -- read by announcer]

[Text] Article 1: Development of the central urban area of Managua is declared to be of public utility and social interest. Thus, through this law we declare the expropriation of empty lots found inside the limits pointed out, in the area between 6th Avenue South and the coast of (Solotan) Lake to the north; 16th Avenue to the east; and 12th Avenue to the west.

For the purposes of this law, empty lots are those lots devoid of constructions, or those in which existing constructions are found in a ruinous or abandoned state.

Article 2: Exceptions to the provisions of Article 1 of this law are those lots in areas which, according to development plans worked out by the Ministry of Settlements and Housing, MINVAH, are considered fit for the building private homes, provided that their owners comply with provisions issued in this regard or which may be issued by the government.

The real estate property registrar for the Department of Managua, at the request of MINVAH, will register in favor of the state all empty lots affected by the expropriation and found within the area encompassed by this law.

MARXISTS ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON POLISH SITUATION

PA171240 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 2300 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Communique of the political commission of the Revolutionary Marxist League -- read by announcer]

[Text] The Polish Government's repression is centered mostly against the Solidarity Labor Union; that is to say, repression has as its goal the destruction of the democratic victories of the Polish workers who have earned the right to organize independently from the government controlled by the state bureaucracy of the Polish United Workers' Party, PZPR.

In Poland there is a political revolution whose deadly enemy is the parasitic bureaucracy of the PZPR -- a Stalinist party which has usurped the power of the workers. The Polish workers are not fighting against the country's socialist conquests, such as the expropriation of the properties of the bourgeoisie and the landholders, as the bureaucracy and its minions would like others to believe. The workers fight against privileges and benefits enjoyed by the bureaucracy and against the inefficiency of the bureaucratic administration. That is to say, the workers fight to exert power democratically, which the bureaucracy has usurped in its name. The reply of the PZPR's bureaucracy to the workers demands has been threats of repression and the systematic organization of a civil war against the masses.

U.S. imperialism will take advantage of the situation to wage a rabid antisocialist campaign. It will try to make the workers of the world believe that the Polish workers reject the socialist hell, but as we said, the Polish workers strive against the privileges of the bureaucracy.

Today there is the imminent danger of Soviet intervention in Poland. An invasion of Soviet troops in Poland could serve North American imperialism as a justification for invading Central America. This means that whatever happens in Poland in the next few days will have an immediate effect on the rest of the world, especially Central America, where there is also a process of workers' revolution on the march.

We, the Nicaraguan workers, cannot remain indifferent to events in Poland. The Nicaraguan Trostkiyites, organized in the Revolutionary Marxist League, urge all the parties claiming to be of the working classes and in the struggle for socialism, to come out in favor of the just struggle of the Polish workers.

We call on labor unions and other mass organizations to organize meetings and demonstrations in favor of the Polish workers. We demand the release of the imprisoned labor leaders, respect for the workers' conquests, a halt to the state of siege and the lifting of martial law.

BRIEFS

RETURN OF BATTALION 40-17 -- Yesterday Battalion 40-17 returned to Chinandega from the mountains. The people gave them a warm welcome. The battalion had just completed its second training mission in the mountains. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Dec 81 PA]

FOREIGN MINISTRY NOTE ON GOLAN HEIGHTS ANNEXING

FL161228 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] The Cuban Foreign Ministry has issued a declaration on the Israeli decision to annex the Syrian territory of the Golan Heights. The document notes that this aggressive and expansionist action, which demonstrates Israel's contempt for the most elementary norms of international rights, is possible because of the support that country receives from the U.S. imperialist government.

The declaration adds that such a decision signifies not only the annexation of the occupied Syrian territories; it also represents a virtual declaration of war by the Zionist state against the Syrian Arab Republic and the annulment of the cease-fire which has existed until now. The Foreign Ministry declaration condemns this new aggression of the Israeli expansionist leaders and reiterates its solidarity with the Syrian people and government.

UN Action Sought

FL171233 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1209 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] United Nations -- The Cuban ambassador to the UN, Raul Roa Kouri, has stressed that if the Zionist authorities continue to refuse to obey the decisions of the Security Council as they have repeatedly done so up to now, the council must, without any type of hesitation, apply the punishment clauses that are contained in Chapter 7 of the UN Charter. The Security Council will today continue with the study of an answer regarding the Israeli takeover of the Golan Heights.

ANTI-U.S. SPEECH AT PARIS TRADE UNION MEETING

FL161310 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Cuba was elected to the presidency of the World Trade Union conference on socio-economic aspects of disarmament, which opened in Paris, the capital of France. Jesus Escandel, executive secretary of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions and head of its international relations department, made a speech at the meeting which is being attended by more than 200 delegates from 65 countries. In his speech Escandel condemned the aggressiveness of the Yankee imperialists and, particularly, of the fascist nucleus in the U.S. Government.

Elsewhere in his speech, Escandel recalled the appeal made by the chairman of the Nonaligned Countries Movement and president of Cuba's Council's of State and Ministers, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, directed at putting an end to the abysmal economic and social inequalities existing between the developed capitalist countries and underdeveloped countries as a condition for world peace. With respect to the 10th WFTU congress to be held next February in Havana, Escandel said that the Cuban trade union movement is working arduously and with enthusiasm to make possible a united and wide-ranging congress.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REPLIES TO VENEZUELAN REQUEST

PA162119 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] The Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations reported that the penal court of the people's Supreme tribunal has delivered to the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana a reply to the request for additional evidence. The request was made by the Venezuelan military court conducting in Caracas the trial of the admitted perpetrators of the criminal attack on the Cuban airplane which crashed off the coast of Barbados in 1976.

The note states that the Cuban Government, faithful interpreter of the feeling of the Cuban people, who demand the application of justice to the perpetrators of the sabotage, once again reiterates its willingness to offer as much information as necessary to apply justice so that the persons responsible will be punished in accordance with the magnitude of their crime. The Cuban Foreign Ministry also recalls that this request for information was received by the Cuban Government last 13 November.

TRADE-ECONOMIC AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ANGOLA

FL180143 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Cuban and Angolan Government representatives have signed an agreement in Luanda that will expand the 1982 economic-trade cooperation between the two countries. The document was signed by Manuel Torres, vice president of Cuba's State Committee for Economic Cooperation, and Paulino Pinto Joao, Angola's secretary of state for economic cooperation. Highlighted among the main aspects of the agreement are large increases in bilateral cooperation, and in the areas of agriculture-livestock, sugar industry, public health, construction, education and sports.

The agreement was signed at the end of the second meeting of the Cuba-Angola joint subcommittee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation.

GARCIA FRIAS CONTINUES ACTIVITIES IN ALGERIA

FL161312 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1233 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Guillermo Garcia Frias, member of the party's Politburo and Cuban transport minister, has, in Algeria, had several meetings with high-ranking Algerian officials on the strengthening of bilateral cooperation. On the 4th day of his visit to Algeria, Garcia met with the ministers of commerce, hydraulics, land development and environment protection; and posts and telecommunications, and the secretary of state for foreign trade. The fraternal aspects of Cuban-Algerian relations were highlighted during the meetings and an expansion of the cooperation in those respective sectors was also discussed.

Garcia and his delegation is visiting Algeria at the invitation of the Algerian transport minister, Saleh Gaudjil, with whom he has had several meetings. On Monday the Cuban delegation visited the province of (Erg Serdajia), in the Sahara, where he was welcomed by the local authorities and where he gave a reception marking the Cuban delegation's visit to the fraternal, North African country.

Visit Concludes, Pact Signed

FL161736 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Algiers -- Guillermo Garcia Frias, member of Cuba's Communist Party Politburo and minister of transportation, today ended an official visit to Algeria for the purpose of further strengthening bilateral cooperation in the sphere of transportation.

Piror to his departure, Garcia and Algerian Transportation Minister Saleh Goudjil signed a protocol which outlines the results of the talks held by the two leaders in the past few days. The document provides for the establishment of a Cuban-Algerian joint commission for matters dealing with transportation and maritime navagation, among other aspects.

During the signing ceremony, Minister Goudjil referred to the ties of friendship and solidarity between Cuba and Algeria which, he said, constitute a factor in bolstering bilateral cooperation. For his part, Guillermo Garcia expressed satisfaction over the results of his visit.

RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH VISITING GUYANESE DELEGATION

FL161256 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of Cuba's Communist Party Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has met with Haroun Rashid, Guyana's minister of state, office of the president, who heads his country's delegation to the seventh meeting of the Cuban-Guyanese intergovernmental commission on economic, scientific and technical cooperation. During the talks, the cooperation developed between the two countries was examined. Minister Rashid noted very particularly the importance of Cuban medical aid. Also examined was the possibility of expanding cooperation ties to other spheres of the economy.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and the visitors discussed the international political situation, particularly in the area of the Caribbean and Central America.

Guyanese Minister Praises Aid

FL170141 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Haroun Rashid, Guyanese minister of state, office of president, has expressed his satisfaction with the results of his visit to Cuba where he participated in the seventh session of the mixed Cuba-Guyana intergovernmental joint committee for economic, scientific and technical cooperation. The distinguised visitor had an exchange with the press at Jose Marti International Airport where he indicated he was pleased with the development of exchange ties between both countries.

Rashid said that Cuba has one of the best medical services in the world and praised Cuba's unselfishness in providing aid to other countries in that field in which Guyana benefits directly from the advice and assistance of Cuban professionals.

When asked by reporters whether the cooperation would be expanded to other areas, the Guyanese minister said that there are possibilities in the areas of the sugar and food industries where Cuba can provide aid in conservation technology.

At the end of his visit he was bid farewell at the air terminal by Marcos Lage, minister of the steelworking industry, other officers of that ministry and officers of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES CONDOLENCES CABLE FROM CASTRO

JN141455 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Dec 81

["Text" of cable from Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad -- date not given]

[Text] We have received with deep pain the news of the recent atrocious explosion attempt in a populated area in the center of Damascus, which caused scores of dead, hundreds of wounded and material damages.

In these painful moments, we reiterate our solidarity with the Syrian Government and people in their struggle against imperialism, Zionism and local reaction which resort to terrorist methods as a result of their failure to subjugate your country which is adopting a steadfast stand against the Camp David accords.

In the name of the Cuban Government and people, I would like to convey to Your Excellency, and through you, to the families of the victims and to the Syrian Government and people, our condolences for the painful losses. Your Excellency, please accept our sincere appreciation.

BARBADOS

ADAMS CRITICIZES COMMUNISM IN U.S. INTERVIEW

FL171537 Bridgetown CANA in English 1524 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, 17 Dec (CANA) -- Communism came in for a bashing from Barbados Prime Minister Tom Adams during a recent open discussion in the United States, the NATION newspaper reported today.

The paper's New York editor Tony Best, reporting on a question-and-answer session Mr Adams had in Hartford, Connecticut, quotes the pro-Western Barbadian leader as saying that communism posed a serious threat to the standard of living and the level of ecnomic development of Caribbean territories.

"Since the per capita income of Barbados and the perceived standard of living in the country (Barbados) are approximately twice those of Cuba," Mr Adams said "I can't see how the lot of a canecutter in Barbados, who is being paid two-and-a-half times as much as the cane cutter in Cuba, would improve if Barbados were a communist country."

Mr Adams dubbed communism "a very bad way of organising yourself economically."

He said he would not like to see a system in this 166 square mile tourist island "by which you are allowed to buy one pair of trousers and two shirts per year, or one pair of shoes every two years as exists in Cuba at the present time.

In reply to one question, Mr Adams was again critical of the failure of Grenada's left wing government to hold general elections promised after the coup of 1979.

Mr Adams, whose conservative Barbados Labour Party last June won a second five year term in office, said Grenada was the only Commonwealth country "in which principles of democracy were rejected.

Said Adams: "We never criticised Grenada for its obvious subservience to international communist rhetoric, but we cannot have good political relations with a government whose head and whose ministers ignore internationally accepted standards of behaviour to the heads of other government."

Grenada's Foreign Minister Unison Whiteman said on Toronto radio in Canada a few weeks ago that elections would be held in Grenada "in the very near future."

Prime Minister Maurice Bishop told a news conference in Australia in October that the poll would come after popular approval of a new Grenada constitution, work on which was underway.

Grenada suspended its constitution after the March 1979 coup that brought Bishop's New Jewel Movement to power.

GRENADA

WHITEMAN WANTS U.S. TO PAY ITS OAS DUES

FL171415 Bridgetown CANA in English 1356 GMT 17 Dec 81

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, 17 Dec (CANA) -- Grenada's foreign minister, Unison Whiteman, has called on member countries of the Organisation of American States (OAS) to show greater responsibility in helping the organisation out of its present financial problems.

Mr Whiteman said that one of the issues which dominated the recent General Assembly of the OAS in St Lucia was the question of the financial viability of the organisation.

For its part, Grenada was committed to paying its dues to the OAS, the minister said.

He was addressing a press conference shortly after returning home at the head of a Grenada delegation to the General Assembly and a one-day meeting of the newly-created Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) held in Castries.

Mr Whiteman said Grenada was committed to paying up its dues owed to the OAS later this month. He explained that by so doing, the country could clear its debt to the organisation left by the administration of Sir Eric Gairy (deposed in March 1979).

The foreign minister hoped that OAS member countries, especially the United States which owed some 19 million dollars, would pay up their contributions to the organisation.

Mr Whiteman said some American officials have blamed the U.S. Congress for the failure of the United States to pay its contributions to the OAS.

He felt that Congress was part of the U.S. administration, thus it was unacceptable for one branch of the government to blame another.

"I think the U.S. has been taking the position that they would want to cut back their contributions to multilateral and United Nations agencies, so that they could put more money on a bilateral basis in the sense that that would give them greater political clout.

"I think it is part of their overall strategy of reducing their contributions to international agencies, and it is of course becoming a problem because it means that many of the projects in several countries are being cut back." he said.

Mr Whiteman also commented on the much-talked about Caribbean Basin initiative which is to be financed by the United States, Canada, Mexico and Venezuela, for development assistance into the region.

He said that some U.S. officials have also been blaming the Congress for failing to get the aid scheme on stream.

"We have a feeling that there is a tendency to use Congress as a kind of scapegoat," he remarked.

Mr Whiteman said that the United States was committed to the aid programme, then Washington had enough means of exerting pressure within the administration to get the scheme going -- if it was high on the agenda of priorities.

HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL161354 Bridgetown CANA in English 1348 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, 16 Dec (CANA) -- The new non-resident Hungarian ambassador to Grenada, Dr Jando Domeny, is now paying an official visit here, the Government Information Service (GIS) has announced.

GIS said that Dr Domeny presented his credentials on Monday to Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon, and also paid a courtesy call on Foreign Minister Unison Whiteman.

The Hungarian diplomat is expected to visit a number of local projects, including the international airport now being constructed at Point Saline with substantial Cuban assistance.

Dr Domeny is also due to meet with the Cuban ambassador to Grenada, Julian Rizo, as well as Sales Rivero, the Velezuelan ambassador to Grenada.

The Hungarian diplomat is expected to leave here tomorrow.

BRIEFS

MINISTER TO JAMAICA -- Labor and National Mobilization Minister Selwyn Strachan left Grenada today on his way to Kingston to represent the New Jewel Movement at the second congress of the Workers Party of Jamaica. The congress begins tomorrw. [St Georges Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 16 Dec 81 FL]

JAMAICA

SEAGA ON IMF FUNDING, CUBA, LOCAL AFFAIRS

FL180156 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 18 Dec 81

[Text] Prime Minister Seaga said today that Jamaica yesterday passed its (?first) quarter IMF test under the extended [word indistinct] made in April and is eligible to make a third drawdown from the funds. Under the agreement, Jamaica is to get about 650 million U.S. dollars over a (?3)-year period. In April, Mr Seaga had explained that under the agreement the quarterly test would not [words indistinct] any particular date but on a date [words indistinct]. The prime minister made the announcement today at a briefing for members of the media. He answered questions on a number of issues, including relations with Cuba, Passley Gardens and the economy.

On the subject of improved relations wtih Cuba, Mr Seaga said that that country will have to demonstrate its intention to stop interfering in Jamaica's affairs and [words indistinct] our country. Explaining why two Cubans were not allowed into Jamaica for the WPJ [Workers Party of Jamaica] congress, the prime minister said one was the (?chief) of the Americas Department and the other a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. He said that Cubans not involved in subversion would be permitted entry.

In reference to the U.S. State Department document on subversion by Cuba in the Americas, Mr Seaga said that there are allegations made which he did not know about, such as weapons coming into Jamaica from Vietnam through Cuba and such weapons being stored at the Cuban Embassy.

A question by the opposition leader was repeated to the effect that if M-16's were being smuggled into Jamaica for use against JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] supporters, where were the M-16's coming from which are used against PNP [People's National Party] supporters? Mr Seaga pointed out that M-16's first surfaced at the (Gold Street) killings.

Regarding the expulsion of JSA [Jamaica School of Agriculture] students from Passley Gardens, Mr Seaga repeated that there will be no inquiry as the government cannot operate on the basis of inquiries and the matter will be debated in Parliament.

On the passage of the United States-Jamaica double taxation treaty, the prime minister said he was pleased that it was approved. He said during his first visit to Washington to talk with President Reagan, he had set out to do three things and they are now accomplished, ("namely) the setting up of a high-powered investment committee, the purchase of Jamaican bauxite to stockpile by the U.S. and the double taxation treaty.

The prime minister said he returns to Washington in January and will have talks with financial institutions about long-range training in special skills and the development of the university. He believes that each campus of the UWI [University of the West Indies] should be allowed to develop at its own pace.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES VISAS FOR CUBAN PARTY MEMBERS

FL161547 Bridgetown CANA in English 1527 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Kingston, Jamaica, 16 Dec (CANA) -- Jamaica has refused entry visas to two Cuban Communist Party officials who were to represent their organisation at the four-day second congress of the Workers Party of Jamaica (WPJ), opening here tomorrow.

The Cuban delegates were to have been Juan Jose Vega, an alternate member of the party's Central Committee and vice-president of the National Association of Small Farmers, and Humberto Casternora Barban, an official in the party's Department of the Americas.

They were to have been accompanied by a translator, Marta Sanchez.

A spokesperson for the National Security and Justice Ministry here today confirmed that the entry visas had been denied and that it had given no reason for the refusal.

The WPJ said all necessary procedures were followed in applying for the visas.

Despite the break in relations, [a] Cuban airline still flies to Kingston and a number of Jamaicans are still studying in Cuba.

BRIEFS

SUGAR PRICES INCREASE -- Kingston, Jamaica, 16 Dec (CANA) -- In a move said to help maintain the sugar industry, Agriculture Minister Percival Broderick announced new sugar prices yesterday at a meeting of the Cane Farmers Association. Brown sugar moves up from 35 to 55 cents a pound and semirefined sugar goes from 65 cents to 1 dollar a pound. Dr Broderick said that cane farmers would be paid 50 dollars a ton, a 32-percent increase. [Bridgetown CANA in English 1949 GMT 16 Dec 81 FL]